

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

The listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1 – 24. (Cancelled)

25. (New) An apparatus in a data processing system, said apparatus comprising:  
a voltage controller having an output to prevent power droop caused by a change in computational state, before a change in computational state, and being coupled to receive a signal indicating a level of voltage, and  
a detector to anticipate power change, coupled to said voltage controller to provide said signal to anticipate a change in power level in said data processing system.

26. (New) An apparatus according to claim 25 wherein said voltage controller is coupled to receive a signal to boost voltage and wherein said apparatus compensates for a potential voltage droop.

27. (New) An apparatus according to claim 25 wherein said voltage controller is coupled with a power distribution bus and wherein said detector of power change detects a change in one of current or voltage.

28. (New) An apparatus according to claim 25 wherein said voltage controller comprises an adjustable reference voltage coupled to receive a signal from said detector of power change.

29. (New) An apparatus according to claim 25 wherein said detector of power change is coupled with a microprocessor and said voltage controller and said detector of power change detects a change in current drawn by said microprocessor.

30. (New) An apparatus according to claim 29 wherein said adjustable reference voltage is coupled to provide a voltage level reference according to said signal from said detector of power change.

31. (New) An apparatus according to claim 25 wherein said detector of power change may comprise a hardware or a software current detector.

32. (New) A method for providing a supply of power in a data processing system, said method comprising:

detecting a change in current<sub>1</sub> drawn by said data processing system directly, or by sensing magnetic flux or magnetic flux changes indirectly;  
determining according to the change in current a power level; and  
increasing a voltage level for a predetermined amount of time, before a change in computational state, to prevent voltage droop.

33. (New) A method as in claim 32 wherein said change in current is detected at a microprocessor to determine whether an increase in demand for power is occurring or is about to occur.

34. (New) A method as in claim 33 wherein said method is used to compensate for a voltage droop in said data processing system.

35. (New) A method as in claim 34 wherein said detecting comprises determining a change in compute load as an indicator of the change in current level.

36. (New) A method as in claim 34 wherein a voltage controller is coupled to receive a current level signal and said voltage controller adjusts said voltage level based on said current level signal.

37. (New) A method as in claim 36 wherein an adjustable reference voltage is coupled to the voltage controller to receive said current level signal and determine said voltage level, which the voltage controller is to provide via a power distribution bus to said microprocessor.

38. (New) A method as in claim 36 wherein said voltage controller, in order to neutralize any voltage droop that can occur, increases the voltage level at the microprocessor for a limited time up to a predetermined voltage level.

39. (New) A method as in claim 38 wherein said voltage controller after a limited time has elapsed decreases the voltage back to within normal parameters.

40. (New) A method for providing a supply of power in a data processing system, said method comprising:

programming a microprocessor in said data processing system with instructions to anticipate changes in compute load levels;

determining according to said compute load level the power level needed at the

microprocessor;

increasing the voltage level for a predetermined amount of time to prevent power

droop in response to said determining.

41. (New) A method as in claim 40 wherein said programming instructions are used to anticipate changes in compute load, which are coupled with current level changes, and , in turn, determine whether an increase in demand for power is occurring or is about to occur.

42. (New) A method as in claim 40 wherein said programming instructions send a signal to a voltage controller to indicate the changes in current level at the microprocessor.

43. (New) A method as in claim 42 wherein said voltage controller is coupled to receive said signal and said voltage controller determine the voltage level needed to be supplied via a power distribution bus to said microprocessor.

44. (New) A method as in claim 43 wherein said voltage controller, in order to neutralize any voltage droop that may occur, increases the voltage level for a limited time up to predetermined voltage level.

45. (New) A method as in claim 44 wherein said voltage controller after a limited time has elapsed decreases the voltage back to within normal parameters.